

SENATE BILL No. 411

DIGEST OF SB 411 (Updated February 14, 2007 2:35 pm - DI 106)

Citations Affected: IC 35-33.5.

Synopsis: Wiretap law. Includes additional offenses as designated offenses for purposes of intercepting electronic communication. Defines "electronic communication" to include any type of communication transmitted by a wire, a radio, orally, or an electromagnetic, a photoelectronic or a photo-optical system, and replaces references to interception of a telephonic or telegraphic communication with references to the interception of electronic communication. Permits the state police department to authorize a law enforcement agency that has requested the interception of electronic communication to operate or monitor equipment used to intercept electronic communication under the supervision of the state police department, and requires a law enforcement agency on whose behalf the state police department undertakes the interception of electronic communications to reimburse the state police department for the department's expenses in connection with the installation, operation, or monitoring of equipment used to intercept electronic communication. Establishes a procedure to permit a warrant for the interception of electronic communication to be issued without a written affidavit if certain conditions are met, and provides that a warrant issued without a written affidavit expires not more than 24 hours after it is issued. Makes other changes.

Effective: July 1, 2007.

Hershman, Wyss

January 11, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections, Criminal, and Civil Matters.

February 15, 2007, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



First Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2007)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2006 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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SENATE BILL No. 411

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A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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SECTION 1. IC 35-33.5-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 1. This article does not
apply to the ordinary course of business pertaining to the operation of
a telephone or telegraph corporation and the use of the services and
facilities furnished by that corporation a business entity that provides
or facilitates electronic communications in accordance with the
corporation's business entity's tariffs.

SECTION 2. IC 35-33.5-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. "Designated offense" means the following:

- (1) A Class A, Class B, or Class C felony that is a controlled substance offense (IC 35-48-4).
- (2) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1). while committing or attempting to commit a controlled substance offense under IC 35-48-4-1 through IC 35-48-4-4.
- (3) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
- 17 (4) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).

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1	(5) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
2	(6) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
3	(7) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
4	(8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes under IC 35-42-3.5.
5	(9) Escape as a Class B felony or Class C felony
6	(IC 35-44-3-5).
7	(10) An offense that relates to a weapon of mass destruction
8	(as defined in 35-41-1-29.4).
9	(11) An attempt or conspiracy to commit an offense described
0	in subsections (1) through 10).
1	(12) An offense in another jurisdiction that is substantially
2	similar to an offense described in subdivisions (1) through
3	(11).
4	SECTION 3. IC 35-33.5-1-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
5	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3.5. "Electronic communication"
7	means any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data,
8	oral communication, digital information, or intelligence of any
9	nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, a radio, or an
0	electromagnetic, a photoelectronic, or a photo-optical system.
1	SECTION 4. IC 35-33.5-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 5. "Interception" means
3	the intentional
4	(1) recording of, or
5	(2) acquisition of the contents of
6	a telephonic or telegraphic an electronic communication by a person
7	other than a sender or receiver of that communication, without the
8	consent of the sender or receiver, by means of any instrument, device,
9	or equipment under this article. This term includes the intentional
0	recording or acquisition of communication through the use of a
1	computer or a FAX (facsimile transmission) machine. The term does
2	not include recording or acquiring the contents of a radio
3	transmission that is not:
4	(1) scrambled or encrypted;
5	(2) transmitted using modulation techniques whose essential
6	parameters have been withheld from the public with the
7	intention of preserving the privacy of the communication;
8	(3) carried on a subcarrier or other signal subsidiary to a
9	radio transmission;
10	(4) transmitted over a communication system provided by a
1	common carrier, unless the communication is a tone only
12	paging system communication; or



1	(5) transmitted on frequencies allocated under part 25,
2	subpart D, E, or F of part 74, or part 94 of the Rules of the
3	Federal Communications Commission, unless, in the case of
4	a communication transmitted on a frequency allocated under
5	part 74 that is not exclusively allocated to broadcast auxiliary
6	services, the communication is a two-way voice
7	communication by radio.
8	SECTION 5. IC 35-33.5-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 6. "Warrant" means a
10	warrant authorizing the interception of telephonic or telegraphic
11	electronic communication under this article.
12	SECTION 6. IC 35-33.5-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 1. (a) A prosecuting
14	attorney or, if the prosecuting attorney is unavailable, a chief
15	deputy prosecuting attorney specifically authorized by the
16	prosecuting attorney, may submit an application for a warrant or an
17	extension to a circuit or superior court where:
18	(1) the county that the prosecuting attorney represents is located;
19	and
20	(2) the communication subject to the warrant is anticipated to be
21	sent or received.
22	The prosecuting attorney or authorized chief deputy prosecuting
23	attorney may not delegate the responsibility of applying for a warrant
24	or an extension to a another deputy prosecuting attorney.
25	(b) One (1) of the following persons must serve as a coapplicant for
26	a warrant or an extension under subsection (a):
27	(1) The superintendent of the state police department.
28	(2) The police chief of a consolidated city where the
29	communication subject to the warrant is anticipated to be sent or
30	received.
31	(3) The sheriff of the county containing a consolidated city where
32	the communication subject to the warrant is anticipated to be sent
33	or received.
34	(c) Only the state police department may install operate, or monitor
35	any equipment device, or instrument for the purpose of intercepting a
36	telephonic or telegraphic used to intercept an electronic
37	communication under this chapter.
38	(d) The state police department may:
39	(1) operate or monitor equipment used to intercept an
40	electronic communication; or
41	(2) if the interception of an electronic communication is

performed on behalf of another law enforcement agency,



1	permit the law enforcement agency to operate or monitor the
2	equipment under the supervision of the department.
3	(e) If the interception of an electronic communication is
4	performed on behalf of another law enforcement agency, the law
5	enforcement agency shall reimburse the department for the
6	department's expenses in connection with the installation,
7	operation, and maintenance of equipment used to intercept an
8	electronic communication.
9	SECTION 7. IC 35-33.5-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
0	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as
1	provided in section 3.5 of this chapter, an application for a warrant
2	or extension must be made in writing and upon oath or affirmation.
3	Each application must also include the following:
4	(1) The identity of the persons submitting the application.
5	(2) An affidavit setting forth the facts relied upon by an applicant
6	to show why a warrant should be issued or an extension granted,
7	including the following:
8	(A) Facts establishing probable cause for the belief that a
9	designated offense allegedly has been, is being, or may be
20	committed.
21	(B) A description of the nature and location of the facility, or
.2	place, or device from which the communication is to be
.3	intercepted.
.4	(C) The identity, if known, of the person allegedly committing
2.5	the designated offense whose communication is to be
.6	intercepted.
27	(D) A description of the type of communication to be
8	intercepted.
29	(3) A statement specifying that other investigative procedures:
0	(A) have been tried and failed; or
1	(B) may not succeed or are too dangerous to attempt.
2	(4) A statement of the duration necessary for the interception.
3	However, if the applicant requests that the authorization for
4	interception not automatically terminate once the described type
55	of communication is initially obtained, the application must also
66	include a description of facts supporting the belief that additional
37	communications of the same type will occur.
88	(5) A statement of facts and any action taken by the court
39	concerning any previous application for a warrant or an extension
10	that:

(A) has been made to a court under this article;

(B) sought to obtain communications from any of the same



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1	persons, places, or facilities as the current application; and
2	(C) is known to exist by the persons making the current
3	application.
4	(6) If it is reasonably necessary to make a secret entry upon
5	private property to install an interception device, a statement
6	describing the following:
7	(A) The private property.
8	(B) Who owns and who occupies the private property.
9	(C) The reasons necessitating secret entry.
10	(b) In addition to the information required in subsection (a), if an
11	application is for an extension, the application must contain a statement
12	setting forth the results obtained from the original warrant or a
13	reasonable explanation of the failure to obtain results under the original
14	warrant.
15	(c) The court may require an applicant to furnish additional
16	testimony or evidence in support of an application.
17	SECTION 8. IC 35-33.5-2-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
18	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
19	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3.5. (a) A court may issue a
20	warrant without the affidavit required under section 2 of this
21	chapter, if the court receives sworn testimony of the same facts
22	required for an affidavit:
23	(1) in a nonadversarial, recorded hearing before the judge;
24	(2) orally by telephone or radio; or
25	(3) in writing by facsimile (fax) transmission.
26	In addition, the prosecuting attorney or, if the prosecuting attorney
27	is unavailable, a chief deputy prosecuting attorney specifically
28	authorized by the prosecuting attorney, shall inform the court that
29	a person described in section 1(b) of this chapter has agreed to
30	serve as a coapplicant of the warrant. The prosecuting attorney or
31	authorized chief deputy prosecuting attorney may not delegate the
32	responsibility of applying for a warrant to another deputy
33	prosecuting attorney.
34	(b) After the affiant recites the facts required for an affidavit
35	and verifies the facts recited under penalty of perjury, a
36	prosecuting attorney or chief deputy prosecuting attorney who
37	applies for a warrant under subsection (a)(2) shall read to the
38	court from a warrant form on which the prosecuting attorney or
39	chief deputy prosecuting attorney enters the information read by
40	the affiant to the court. The court may direct the prosecuting

attorney or chief deputy prosecuting attorney to modify the

warrant. If the court agrees to issue the warrant, the court shall



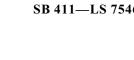
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direct the prosecuting attorney or chief deputy prosecuting attorney to sign the judge's name to the warrant, adding the time of the issuance of the warrant.

- (c) After transmitting an affidavit, a prosecuting attorney or chief deputy prosecuting attorney who applies for a warrant under subsection (a)(3) shall transmit to the court a copy of a warrant form completed by the prosecuting attorney or chief deputy prosecuting attorney. The court may modify the transmitted warrant. If the court agrees to issue the warrant, the court shall transmit to the applicant a duplicate of the warrant. The judge shall then sign the warrant retained by the court, adding the time of the issuance of the warrant.
- (d) If a warrant is issued under subsection (a)(2), the court shall record the conversation and order the court reporter to type or transcribe the recording for entry in the record. The court shall certify the recording, the transcription, and the warrant retained by the court for entry in the record.
- (e) If a warrant is issued under subsection (a)(3), the court shall order the court reporter to retype or copy the facsimile transmission for entry in the record. The court shall certify the transcription or copy and warrant retained by the court for entry in the record.
- (f) The court reporter shall notify the prosecuting attorney or chief deputy prosecuting attorney who received a warrant under subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3) when the transcription or copy required under this section is entered in the record. The prosecuting attorney or chief deputy prosecuting attorney shall sign the typed, transcribed, or copied entry upon receiving notice from the court reporter.

SECTION 9. IC 35-33.5-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 5. Within twenty-eight (28) days after the termination of a warrant or an extension, or the denial of an application for a warrant or an extension, the court to which application for the warrant or an extension was made shall submit a report to the executive director of the division of state court administration (IC 33-24-6-1) containing the following information:

- (1) The fact that a warrant or an extension was applied for.
- (2) The type of warrant or extension applied for.
- (3) The fact that the application for a warrant or an extension was granted, modified, or denied.
- (4) The duration authorized for interception by the warrant and the number and duration of any extensions.



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1	(5) The designated offense for which the warrant or extension was
2	issued or applied for.
3	(6) The identity of the persons who applied for the warrant or
4	extension.
5	(7) The nature and location of the place, or facility, or device
6	from which communications were to be intercepted.
7	(8) The reasons for withholding notice under IC 35-33.5-4-3, if
8	the notice was withheld.
9	SECTION 10. IC 35-33.5-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 1. (a) A court may enter
11	an order authorizing a warrant or an extension if, based on the facts
12	submitted by an applicant, the court determines the following:
13	(1) Probable cause exists to believe that the person whose
14	communications are to be intercepted is committing, has
15	committed, or may commit a designated offense.
16	(2) Communications concerning the designated offense identified
17	in the warrant application are likely to be obtained through the
18	requested interception.
19	(3) Exigent circumstances are present that require the
20	preservation of secrecy where there is a reasonable likelihood that
21	a continuing investigation would be prevented if a person subject
22	to investigation was alerted to the fact that the investigation was
23	occurring.
24	(4) A place, or facility, or device from which communications are
25	to be intercepted is:
26	(A) being used or about to be used by;
27	(B) listed in the name of;
28	(C) leased to; or
29	(D) commonly used by;
30	a person who is committing, has committed, or may commit a
31	designated offense.
32	(5) Investigative procedures:
33	(A) have been tried but have failed;
34	(B) are unlikely to succeed; or
35	(C) are too dangerous to attempt.
36	(b) In making a determination of probable cause required under
37	subsection (a)(1) before a warrant may be issued by the court, the court
38	may examine under oath any person. The court shall order the court
39	reporter to:
40	(1) prepare a verbatim transcript of an examination made under
41	this subsection; and
42	(2) attach the transcript to the application for the warrant.



1	(c) In making a determination of probable cause required under
2	subsection (a)(1) before a warrant may be issued by the court, if there
3	is no corroborative evidence offered in support of the allegation of
4	probable cause, the court shall inquire in camera concerning:
5	(1) the identity of any informants; or
6	(2) any additional information the court considers relevant to a
7	determination of probable cause to believe that the person whose
8	communications are to be intercepted is committing, has
9	committed, or may commit a designated offense.
10	(d) The court may modify the application and authorize a warrant or
11	an extension that is more limited in authority for interception than the
12	warrant or extension that was requested by the applicant.
13	SECTION 11. IC 35-33.5-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2. A court that issues
15	a warrant or an extension shall specify the following information in the
16	warrant:
17	(1) The identity of the law enforcement agency that the warrant
18	directs to make the interception.
19	(2) The identity of the person, if known, whose communication is
20	to be intercepted.
21	(3) The nature and location of the facility, or place, or device
22	from which the communication is to be intercepted.
23	(4) The type of communication to be intercepted and a statement
24	of the designated offense to which the communication relates.
25	(5) That the interception must be conducted in a manner that
26	minimizes the interception of communication that:
27	(A) is not relevant to the designated offense; and
28	(B) is not authorized by the warrant or extension.
29	(6) That methods required by the court to minimize the
30	interception of irrelevant communications include the immediate
31	termination by a law enforcement officer of the recording of a
32	communication that is clearly irrelevant to the investigation of a
33	designated offense.
34	(7) The duration during which the interception is authorized,
35	including a statement as to whether the interception automatically
36	terminates once the described communication is initially
37	obtained.
38	SECTION 12. IC 35-33.5-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 1. (a) A court may not
40	authorize interception under a warrant or an extension for a period
41	longer than is necessary to achieve the objective of the warrant or

extension. Except as provided in subsection (d), a warrant and each



1	extension may authorize interception for not more than fourteen (14)
2	thirty (30) days. A court that issues a warrant or an extension shall
3	order that the authorized interception must:
4	(1) occur within three (3) ten (10) days after the court issues the
5	warrant or extension;
6	(2) be conducted in a manner that minimizes the interception of
7	a communication that is clearly irrelevant to the investigation of
8	a designated offense; and
9	(3) terminate upon completion of the authorized objective or
10	within fourteen (14) thirty (30) days after the interception begins,
11	whichever occurs first.
12	(b) A court may grant not more than three (3) extensions.
13	(c) A warrant or an extension may direct that a person immediately
14	furnish an applicant all information, facilities, and technical assistance
15	within that person's control necessary to accomplish the interception
16	with a minimum of interference with the services that the person is
17	furnishing to the person whose communication is to be intercepted. The
18	applicant shall compensate a person furnishing facilities or technical
19	assistance to the applicant at the prevailing rates.
20	(d) A warrant issued under section 3.5 of this chapter expires
21	after twenty-four (24) hours, unless:
22	(1) the court that issued the warrant established a shorter
23	period of expiration; or
24	(2) the warrant is extended in accordance with section 2 of
25	this chapter.
26	A warrant extended in accordance with section 2 of this chapter
27	expires as described in subsection (a).
28	SECTION 13. IC 35-33.5-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2. (a) The contents of
30	an authorized interception under this article shall be mechanically or
31	electronically recorded. Immediately upon the expiration of the warrant
32	or extension, the court shall order that recordings be sealed. The court
33	shall determine who is entitled to custody of the recordings. The court
34	shall order that the recordings be kept for at least ten (10) years. The
35	recordings may be destroyed after ten (10) years only upon an order of
36	the court that issued the warrant.
37	(b) A warrant or an extension granted under this article, as well as
38	the application for a warrant or extension, shall be sealed by the court
39	to which the application is made. The court shall determine who is
40	entitled to custody of the application and warrant or extension. An

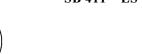
application and a warrant or an extension shall be disclosed only upon

a showing of good cause before the issuing court. The court shall order



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1	that the application and warrant or extension may not be destroyed for	
2	at least ten (10) years after the date granted, and then only upon the	
3	order of the court that issued the warrant.	
4	SECTION 14. IC 35-33.5-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 6. Telephone or	
6	telegraph companies, their officers, agents, landlords, custodians, or	
7	other persons who provide information, facilities, or technical	
8	assistance in accordance with this article The following persons are	
9	immune from civil and criminal liability for an act or omission that	
10	relates to the provision of information, facilities, or technical	
11	assistance in accordance with this article:	
12	(1) A person who provides services that relate to the provision	
13	of electronic communication.	
14	(2) An employee, an officer, an agent, or a contractor of a	
15	person described in subdivision (1).	_
16	(3) A landlord, a custodian, a property owner, or other person	
17	who provides assistance in the interception of an electronic	U
18	communication.	
19	SECTION 15. IC 35-33.5-3-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY	
20	1, 2007].	
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SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Wyss be added as second author of Senate Bill 411.

HERSHMAN

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Corrections, Criminal, and Civil Matters, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 411, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 2, line 17, after "data," insert "oral communication,".

Page 9, line 1, strike "fourteen (14)" and insert "thirty (30)".

Page 9, line 4, strike "three (3)" and insert "ten (10)".

Page 9, line 10, strike "fourteen (14)" and insert "thirty (30)".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 411 as introduced.)

STEELE, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0.









